

Description

Electronic appliance comprising a floating circuit carrier

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The invention relates to an electronic appliance, in particular switchgear appliance, having a housing and an electronic circuit carrier held therein.

- 10 The circuit carrier provided in an appliance of this type is usually designed in the form of a so-called printed circuit board assembly. This is understood to be a printed circuit board populated with elements of an electronic circuit. Said elements comprise, in
15 particular, indication elements (e.g. light emitting diodes), setting elements (e.g. potentiometers and switches) and also connecting elements such as e.g. male strip connectors or terminals. Moreover, the printed circuit board assembly is often electrically
20 conductively connected to separate elements arranged in the housing, such as e.g. connecting terminals and further electronic components.

- A simple, in particular easily automatable mounting of
25 the circuit carrier in the housing is desirable in order to lower production costs. On the other hand, the circuit carrier must be positioned exactly and as far as possible without any play in the housing in order to ensure that the setting and connecting elements are
30 readily accessible from the housing exterior, or that the indication elements are readily visible through corresponding housing openings or housing windows.

- In conventional appliances of this type, the circuit
35 carrier is often pushed into a rigid housing guide in which it is fixed after assembly of the housing. With a rigid guide, however, a play-free mounting of the

circuit carrier is technically impossible to realize or realizable only with difficulty.

DE 42 43 656 A1 discloses a carrier material fastening
5 device in which the carrier material can be brought

to its final mounted position by pressing away a holder with compliant parts laterally with respect to the mounting device and can be fixed in said position by snapping back the holder between it and a chassis supporting claw; the carrier material can be separated again from the chassis by exerting a lateral pressure on the holder.

DE 196 30 173 A1 discloses a power module having a module lamina which, in order for it to be fixed mechanically, is pressed against an insulating ceramic area by a housing and, in order for it to make electrical contact with printed circuit boards, is acted on by separate rotary contact springs mounted in the housing.

The invention is based on the object of specifying an electronic appliance which can be assembled in a simple manner and in which the circuit carrier is positioned particularly precisely in the housing.

This object is achieved according to the invention by means of the features of claim 1. Accordingly, the circuit carrier of an electronic appliance, even with the housing closed, is guided in a displaceable manner therein and is acted on against a housing stop by at least one spring element, which simultaneously serves as an electrical contact element. The circuit carrier is thus mounted in a floating manner in the housing and the spring contact according to the invention not only serves for the floating mounting of the circuit carrier but at the same time also establishes the electrical connection between the circuit carrier and a separate element, e.g. a contact terminal. Complicated soldering of the circuit carrier during assembly is thus superfluous. Said or each spring contact is preferably formed as a resilient pin contact.

The floating mounting of the circuit carrier enables a particularly simple assembly of the appliance, especially as the circuit carrier can initially be inserted into the housing guide without any pressure.

5 The circuit carrier is positioned and fixed

automatically during assembly of the housing by the spring element that is prestressed in this case. When the housing is closed, the spring element acts on the circuit carrier in such a way that the latter is pressed against a housing stop that centers the circuit carrier in the desired position. In this way, the circuit carrier is mounted essentially without any play and in a positionally accurate manner between the housing stop and the spring element.

The circuit carrier is preferably a printed circuit board assembly, i.e. in particular formed in a boardlike manner. In this case, the circuit carrier is expediently guided in a displaceable manner perpendicularly to the board plane in the housing, thereby enabling the circuit carrier to be inserted into the housing guide in a particularly simple manner.

In an advantageous refinement of the invention, the insertion of the circuit carrier is furthermore facilitated by the fact that the circuit carrier is provided with a guide contour in the form of two indentations arranged at opposite side edges which indentations interact with corresponding housing projections that protrude into the housing interior. Said housing projections are preferably realized by screw channels provided in the housing. Said screw channels penetrate through the housing and serve for receiving a respective fastening screw by means of which the appliance can be screwed onto a carrier.

An exemplary embodiment of the invention is explained in more detail below with reference to a drawing, in which:

fig. 1 shows, in an exploded illustration obliquely from above, an electronic appliance with a

circuit carrier embodied as a printed circuit board assembly, and

fig. 2 shows the electronic appliance in accordance with fig. 1 in an exploded illustration
5 obliquely from below.

Mutually corresponding parts are provided with the same reference symbols in the figures.

The electronic appliance 1 shown in the exploded illustration in fig. 1 is a switchgear appliance, by way of example. The appliance 1 comprises an insulating housing 2 having a troughlike housing bottom 3 and a housing cover 4 that can be emplaced thereon. The appliance 1 furthermore comprises a printed circuit board assembly 5, i.e. a boardlike circuit carrier populated with elements of an electronic circuit, in particular electronic components 6, which printed circuit board assembly 5 can be inserted into the housing 2. The components 6 comprise in particular a light emitting diode (LED) 7. The printed circuit board assembly 5 is furthermore provided with a male strip connector 8. In this case, the male strip connector 8 corresponds with a socketlike housing opening 9 in the housing cover 4, through which the male strip connector 8 can be contact-connected from the housing exterior. The light-emitting diode 7 in turn corresponds with a housing window 10 arranged in the housing cover 4. For entirely satisfactory functioning of the appliance 1, it is necessary for the printed circuit board assembly 5 to be positioned precisely with regard to the housing cover 4, in order to ensure that, on the one hand, the light-emitting diode 7 is arranged in the region of the housing window 10 and, on the other hand, the male strip connector 8 is centered with regard to the housing opening 9.

The printed circuit board assembly 5 is furthermore connected to two contact terminals 11, which are arranged in the housing bottom 3, and further electronic components (not specifically illustrated). The contact between these separate elements and the printed circuit board assembly 5 is established via pin

contacts 12 which protrude into the housing interior from the housing bottom 3 and make contact with the printed circuit board assembly 5 at the underside 13 thereof.

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The appliance 1 is furthermore provided with two fastening screws 14 which serve for fastening the appliance 1 to a carrier (not illustrated), for example within a switchgear cabinet. For this purpose, each

10 fastening screw 14 can be inserted

into a screw channel 15 that penetrates through both the housing cover 4 and the housing bottom 3.

As can be seen in particular from a joint consideration of figs 1 and 2, each screw channel 15 is formed by an approximately hollow-cylindrical housing projection 16 which protrudes into the housing interior from the housing cover 4 and abuts on a corresponding hole 17 in the housing bottom 3 when the housing 2 is joined together.

During assembly of the appliance 1, firstly the printed circuit board assembly 5 is inserted into the housing cover 4 in such a way that it is accommodated between the two housing projections 16. For this purpose, each longitudinal end 18 of the printed circuit board assembly 5 is provided with an indentation 19 which serves as a guide contour and introduction aid and each of which receives a corresponding projection 16 in a positively locking manner with play. In other words, with the printed circuit board assembly 5 inserted, the edge of the indentation 19 engages loosely around the circumference of the projection 16 from three sides. The printed circuit board assembly accommodated between the two projections 16 is thus pre-fixed with regard to a direction parallel to its board plane. However, the printed circuit board assembly 5 can be displaced perpendicularly to its board plane with respect to the housing cover 4.

In a subsequent assembly step, the housing bottom 3 is pushed into the housing cover 4 in assembly direction R until latching lugs 20 fitted to the housing bottom 3 latch in corresponding receptacles 21 in the housing cover 4 and the housing bottom 3 is thereby fixed captively to the housing cover 4. During this assembly step, each pin contact 12 is pressed against a

corresponding contact area 22 arranged on the underside
13 of the printed circuit board assembly 5. On account
of their resilient action, the contact pins 12 in this
case yield somewhat counter to the assembly direction R
5 and are prestressed in this case against the printed
circuit board assembly 5. When the housing 2 is closed,
on the one hand the electrical contact between the

contact terminals 11 and the printed circuit board assembly 5 is thus established via the contact pins 12 and the contact areas 22.

- 5 Moreover, when the housing 2 is closed, the printed circuit board assembly 5 is on the other hand mounted in a displaceable manner and thus in a floating manner against the prestress of the contact pins 12.
- 10 The printed circuit board assembly 5 is acted on against the housing cover 4 by the prestress of the contact pins 12, the male strip connector 8 being pressed against the inner edge 23 of the housing opening 9. As a result of the male strip connector 8
- 15 resting on the contour of the inner edge 23, which serves as a housing stop, the printed circuit board assembly 5 is automatically fixed with pinpoint accuracy and to a good approximation without any play during the assembly of the housing 2.